

WEATHER TODAY.  
Fair Monday and Tuesday.  
Salt Lake Metal Prices:  
Silver ..... 60 1/2  
Lead ..... \$4.20 @ 4.35  
Spelter (St. Louis) ..... \$6.70 @ 7.00  
Copper ..... \$16.25 1/2

OL. LXXXV., NO. 50.

# The Salt Lake Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1912.

It's like "putting out an anchor to windward" to keep track of the offerings in the Want Columns.

12 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

## FIRST TEST OF STRENGTH WILL COME THURSDAY

Roosevelt Supporters Will Attempt to Reorganize National Committee in Advance of Convention.

## NEBRASKA MAN TO BEGIN THE FIGHT

William Barnes, Jr., Attempts to Secure Votes of Wisconsin Delegates for Root and Meets Rebuff.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Friends of Colonel Roosevelt announced today that the first real test of strength between their candidate and President Taft will come next Thursday when R. B. Howell of Omaha, a national Republican committeeman-elect from Nebraska, will demand to be seated as the successor of Victor Rosewater, long chairman of the national Republican committee, prior to the hearing of the Roosevelt managers are prepared to make a determined fight to have Mr. Howell seated, and if they succeed they demand that Borden D. Whiting of New Jersey, Thomas K. Niedringhaus of Iowa, and other national committeemen-elect chosen either by direct primary or caucus, be seated.

By this means they may succeed in controlling the national committee and determining whether Senator Root of New York shall be recommended as temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Howell, after conferring with Secretary Sims of the national Roosevelt committee, issued this statement:

"I have heretofore made no public statement as to my intentions in the matter of claiming a seat in the Republican national committee when that body meets next Thursday to consider the claims of contending delegations. However, some time ago I communicated my views to the manager of the Roosevelt campaign, respecting my right to immediate recognition as the national committeeman from Nebraska."

"There can be no question but what I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

"In support of this view, I will state that I have a certificate of election issued to me by Nebraska's secretary of state and that I have qualified to assume my duties as national committeeman, as provided by law."

"I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

"I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

"I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

"I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

"I am now, under the laws of the state, the only person entitled to act as national committeeman from Nebraska."

## Loses Life By Accident In Moment

FRANK BERGLUND.



## CRUSHED TO DEATH UNDER FAST TRAIN

Frank Berglund Is Instantly Killed in North Railroad Yards of City.

Frank Berglund, an employee of the Pintsch Gas company, who resided at the Railroad Exchange hotel, was run over and instantly killed in the north yards of the Harriman lines in this city at noon yesterday. He was going to the north end of the yards to inspect the gas equipment in some cars, and was riding there on the Los Angeles Limited No. 7 of the Salt Lake Route, as this train was leaving Salt Lake City. It seems probable that he caught his foot when he started to leave the train, and was hurled under the wheels. His head and right arm were severed from his body.

Mr. Berglund was 26 years old and single. He was born November 23, 1884. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Berglund, three brothers and a sister reside in Ogden at 475 West Twenty-fourth street. His brothers and sister are George, Eben, Edward and Ellen Berglund. All reside with their parents. Two of the brothers, George and Eben, came to Salt Lake City as soon as they heard of the accident, called at the undertaking establishment of Qualtrough-Alcott and identified the body. They returned to Ogden last night, where they will arrange for the funeral. The body will be taken to Ogden Tuesday morning.

The train that passed over Berglund was in charge of Conductor Geller and Engineer Baden. It was delayed about thirty minutes on account of the accident. Patrolman A. A. Barker, who was on duty at the Oregon Short Line depot, was notified of the tragedy. He telephoned Dr. W. W. Ashley and then went to the scene and took charge of the body. The body was turned over to the Qualtrough-Alcott firm.

Harry S. Harper, acting coroner, will investigate the cause of Berglund's death today.

## GIRL CLIMBER NOT SATISFIED

Miss Dora Keen to Seek Further Adventures in Alaska During Summer.

CORVOVA, Alaska, June 2.—Miss Dora Keen, the Philadelphia woman who made the first ascent of Mount Blackburn last month, will engage in further mountain adventures before returning home, according to information received here today from Kennecott, where she has been resting since she returned from Mount Blackburn.

It is Miss Keen's intention to spend part of the summer in climbing other mountains of the Copper River district, crossing the summit by Skolai pass and the White river, by which route she will descend into Canadian territory, work her way to White Horse and cross back into American territory over the famous White pass summit, sailing from Skagway for Seattle late in the summer.

This route has been gone over by surveyors and has been pronounced very difficult. Miss Keen will be the first white woman to attempt it. She will be accompanied by G. W. Handy and the packers who were with her when she scaled Mount Blackburn.

## REBELS LOSING GROUND DAILY IN OLD MEXICO

Devoid of Money and Ammunition, Leaders of Revolt Are Placed in Extremely Critical Situation.

## FOREIGNERS GET OUT OF CHIHUAHUA

Mrs. Pascual Orozco, Wife of Insurgent Chief, and Her Four Children, on Their Way to Juarez.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, June 2.—Devoid of money and ammunition, the Mexican rebels gathered in northern Mexico tonight are confronted with the most critical situation they have encountered since the revolution began. It is about to lay bare a series of most startling facts on the subject ever placed before the American public.

In this report it is shown that during the past ten years the wholesale price of all meats has increased from 25 to 100 per cent. It was in this period that the beef trust established its malevolent domination over the meat food products of the entire United States.

In the same period the wholesale price for poultry has increased more than 33 1/3 per cent, while eggs which in 1890 sold wholesale at the remunerative price of 17 cents per dozen were in December, 1911, sold at the arbitrary price of 49 cents per dozen.

In 1896 Elgin butter sold for 18 cents per pound. In December last year it reached the unprecedented price of 36 cents per pound.

Considered in connection with a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor only a few days ago presenting facts to show that not since 1907 have food animals been so plentiful as now, the statement of market men that the record breaking high prices are caused by a shortage of cattle is not taken seriously.

Will Be Used in Suit.

The facts contained in Tuesday's report will in large measure be used by Attorney General Wickesham as a basis for his new action to dissolve the beef trust. In making this investigation, which covers a period of twenty-two years, agents of the department visited practically every packing establishment and every great source of other food supply in the United States.

As the prices presented are those at which food commodities are sold wholesale the increased cost of living as presented cannot be laid to the avarice or greed of the retailer.

The most remarkable jump in prices occurred in the pork market. In 1897 pork sold at \$8.90 a barrel, the low water figure for the twenty-two years.

In 1910 pork rose to \$23.73 a barrel, the rise for the thirteen years with several minor fluctuations being gradual. In January, 1911, the price was quoted at \$22.47. It rose to \$22.75 in February and then began a gradual decline until it reached \$17.56.

In 1890 western salt beef could be had from the wholesaler at \$18 per barrel. By December, 1911, it had jumped to \$30 per barrel.

Jump in Cheap Meats.

Short ribs, sides of bacon, the cheapest meat listed, cost least in 1896, when the price dropped to 4.7 cents a pound. Its maximum wholesale price was in 1910, when the price went to 12.9 cents a pound.

Throughout 1911 the price hovered between 11 cents and 8 1/2 cents. A gradual decline followed during the last six months in 1911 and continued until the jump in price registered during the present year.

## WILL PRESENT FACTS ON HIGH COST OF LIVING

Department of Commerce and Labor Has Completed an Exhaustive Investigation Covering 22 Years.

## PACKERS ACCUSED IN COMING REPORT

Wholesale Price of All Meats Shown to Have Increased From 25 to 100 Per Cent During Last Decade.

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Following an exhaustive investigation of the increased cost of living, the department of commerce and labor is about to lay bare a series of most startling facts on the subject ever placed before the American public.

In this report it is shown that during the past ten years the wholesale price of all meats has increased from 25 to 100 per cent. It was in this period that the beef trust established its malevolent domination over the meat food products of the entire United States.

In the same period the wholesale price for poultry has increased more than 33 1/3 per cent, while eggs which in 1890 sold wholesale at the remunerative price of 17 cents per dozen were in December, 1911, sold at the arbitrary price of 49 cents per dozen.

In 1896 Elgin butter sold for 18 cents per pound. In December last year it reached the unprecedented price of 36 cents per pound.

Considered in connection with a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor only a few days ago presenting facts to show that not since 1907 have food animals been so plentiful as now, the statement of market men that the record breaking high prices are caused by a shortage of cattle is not taken seriously.

Will Be Used in Suit.

The facts contained in Tuesday's report will in large measure be used by Attorney General Wickesham as a basis for his new action to dissolve the beef trust. In making this investigation, which covers a period of twenty-two years, agents of the department visited practically every packing establishment and every great source of other food supply in the United States.

As the prices presented are those at which food commodities are sold wholesale the increased cost of living as presented cannot be laid to the avarice or greed of the retailer.

The most remarkable jump in prices occurred in the pork market. In 1897 pork sold at \$8.90 a barrel, the low water figure for the twenty-two years.

In 1910 pork rose to \$23.73 a barrel, the rise for the thirteen years with several minor fluctuations being gradual. In January, 1911, the price was quoted at \$22.47. It rose to \$22.75 in February and then began a gradual decline until it reached \$17.56.

In 1890 western salt beef could be had from the wholesaler at \$18 per barrel. By December, 1911, it had jumped to \$30 per barrel.

Jump in Cheap Meats.

Short ribs, sides of bacon, the cheapest meat listed, cost least in 1896, when the price dropped to 4.7 cents a pound. Its maximum wholesale price was in 1910, when the price went to 12.9 cents a pound.

Throughout 1911 the price hovered between 11 cents and 8 1/2 cents. A gradual decline followed during the last six months in 1911 and continued until the jump in price registered during the present year.

## Actor Slayer Must Die New Trial Is Refused

CHARLES S. JORDAN AND WIFE HE SLEW.



## Man Who Killed Wife and Shipped Dissected Body Will Be Executed.

SPECIAL TO THE TRIBUNE.

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Charles S. Jordan, well-known actor, who killed his wife at Somerville, Mass., in 1909, must pay the death penalty. The United States supreme court has refused to grant him a new trial. Jordan claimed that he was denied a constitutional trial because one of the jurors who sat in his case was found to be insane twenty-four hours after the verdict was landed in Jordan's terrible crime was discovered when he attempted to ship the dissected body from Boston to New York in a trunk, which arrived at the pier too late for the boat. The suspicious teamster in charge of the trunk had a policeman open it, and Jordan was arrested and convicted on circumstantial evidence.

## COURT DECIDES FOR THE WIFE

Marriage Annulled Because Husband Broke Promise to Be Married by Priest.

By International News Service.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 2.—Justice Alden Chester, presiding in one of the most remarkable cases ever tried before the supreme court, has granted an interlocutory decree of annulment to Mrs. Mary Light Davis.

The court holds that her husband, James E. Davis, obtained her hand by fraud and deceit in that he refused to have a ceremony performed by a Catholic priest after promising his bride to do so.

Although they were married by a Protestant clergyman in New Baltimore, N. Y., on December 18, 1911, the Davises parted soon after the ceremony. Her marriage, unrecognized by her church, resulted in the excommunication of Mrs. Davis and she finally appealed to the courts to have the union declared void.

The bride testified that she had pleaded with Davis to have a second ceremony performed. "But he always refused," she told the court. "He said he had no such intention even when he made me the promise; he only said that to get me."

## STEAMER CARMANIA ABLAZE AT HER DOCK

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—A serious fire broke out on the Cunard steamer Carmania, lying at her dock this afternoon. The fire, which was extinguished this evening, was confined to the saloon quarters, which practically were destroyed. The damage is estimated at thousands of dollars. The hull was not injured, but a large quantity of cargo aboard has probably been badly damaged by water.

The origin of the fire is not known. The scheduled sailing of the Carmania, June 4, has been canceled.

The Carmania had a narrow escape from total destruction. The flames towered above the bridge and smoke poured from every aperture amidships. At one time volumes of smoke arose from six different points, so rapidly did the flames work from cabin to cabin.

## NEGROES BURN AND LOOT TOWN NEAR SANTIAGO

Cuban Insurgents Continue Their Depredations Almost in Presence of Troops Sent to Destroy Them.

## FEDERAL GENERAL IS STILL INACTIVE

Rebel Leaders Exact Contributions of Arms and Money From Property Owners Under Threats.

HAVANA, June 2.—General Estenoz, the real leader of the negro insurgents, has captured and burned the town of Lamaya, on the branch line of the Cuban railroad, thirty miles from Santiago. The government gave out this information tonight.

A column of regulars, commanded by Major Sangulley, had occupied Lamaya for the last two days, but sallied forth last evening in search of insurgents. Hardly had the regulars left when Estenoz with 800 men attacked the handful of rurales. Citizens armed themselves and attempted to oppose the insurgents, but were compelled to retreat, losing several wounded. Estenoz then entered the town, which he sacked and burned.

The flames were seen by Major Sangulley's command, which hastened back, but found the town destroyed. The insurgents retired into the hills. Lamaya was a small place composed of about seventy houses, the inhabitants of which were mostly negroes.

## Encounters Reported.

Encounters between regulars and rebels are reported to have taken place near Daiquiri and at other places without decisive results. The general forward movement of the Cuban troops apparently is still deferred, pending completion of the disposition of the troops ordered by General Montenegro.

Reports from the scene of hostilities say the rebel leaders continue to exact contributions of arms and money from property owners, who are mostly foreigners, under threat of applying the torch. The government is making strong efforts to supply plantation guards, but seemingly lacks sufficient men without depleting the ranks of the troops in active service.

General Montenegro in a statement to the government says he has had no losses up to the present, which is due to the tactics of the rebels, who decline combat, firing a few long-range shots on the approach of the troops and then rapidly retreating to the hills. General Montenegro says that within a short time he expects to deliver a crushing blow and adds that he does not need further reinforcements.

## White Women Attacked.

The government received a dispatch tonight from San Luis, stating that negroes entered a hamlet near that place, attacked three white women and looted the stores. This apparently is within the lines of the regular troops.

The judge of instructions of Guantanamo today issued a formal proclamation of indictment on the charge of rebellion against General Estenoz, General Irujo and forty followers, whose names are given.

Rumors with a vague basis continue to be circulated of an uprising in Havana province. It is alleged that hardware dealers recently sold several thousand knives, daggers and machetes to negroes. All the police and rurales in Havana are on reserve duty.

## ANNEXATION TALK BECOMES COMMON

By International News Service.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Aroused by the state of anarchy that exists throughout Cuba, Senator Fall of New Mexico today expressed the firm belief that the time is not far distant when the United States must annex that island and administer its affairs. An astonishing sentiment in favor of annexation was found among members of congress today.

"Periodic intervention in Cuba puts an enormous burden upon the people of the country. It is foolish of us to maintain order without having absolute possession," said the senator. "The time will come when we must take hold of the situation. It will certainly be economical for us and it will add to the peace and safety of the people in Cuba."

Senator Marcus A. Smith of Arizona is also convinced that the United States should annex Cuba.

"We ought to have taken Cuba and let all the other islands alone in the first place," said Senator Smith.

Said Senator Brandegee of Connecticut: "Of all the former Spanish possessions, Cuba is the only one that would have been of real value to us. Lying in a position to guard the Panama canal, it would be a great protection to the United States."

Senator Borah of Idaho: "Conditions

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)